

Abstract of the Disclosure

A method for correcting vision of an eye, including the steps of separating a portion of the cornea to form first and second internal surfaces in the cornea, and then placing at least one microscopic lens in between the first and second internal surfaces in the cornea, so that the external surface of the cornea is not substantially displaced. In a preferred embodiment, the microscopic lenses can be placed in concentric circles around the main optical axis so that the lenses form multifocal or bifocal vision.